

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The office action of June 15, 2005 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested. Claims 8 and 16 have been amended. Claims 1-7 and 22-30 have been canceled. No new matter has been added. Claims 8-21 are pending.

#### **Rejection of claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 8, 10, and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens (U.S. Patent No. 5,734,254) in view of Gosior (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0159434). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1, 3-5, and 7 have been canceled. Claim 8, as amended, recites an apparatus having a coil for receiving inductive energy, a power supply coupled to the coil and receiving the inductive energy and converting the inductive energy to a direct current and a power port for receiving the direct current from the power supply and outputting the direct current from the power supply to a host device. Stephens and Gosior, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest these features.

Stephens discloses a battery pack having a coil connected to a power converter 30 (FIG. 1). The power converter provides power to a battery 12, which is located within the battery pack 10 (FIG. 1). However, the power converter 30 of Stephens does not provide direct current to a power port that outputs the direct current from the power supply to a host device. Stephens fails to teach or suggest converting inductive energy from the coil to a direct current and outputting the direct current to a host device. Instead, Stephens merely uses power from a coil to charge an internal battery 12. The battery 12 then outputs power via electrodes 13-16.

Gosior fails to cure the deficits of Stephens. Gosior merely discloses exchanging a polling packet (from a base station) and data packets (from peripheral devices) between a base receiver and a peripheral device via wireless RF ports. However Gosior, like Stephens, also fails

to teach or suggest converting inductive energy from a coil to direct current and outputting the direct current from the power supply to a host device.

Because Stephens and Gosior, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest claim 8, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 8 is respectfully requested.

Claims 10 and 11 depend from claim 8. Therefore, claims 10 and 11 are allowable for at least the reasons set forth above for claim 8.

Claims 2, 6, 9, 13, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens and Gosior in view of Stobbe (U.S. Patent No. 6,275,143). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 2 and 6 have been canceled. Claims 9, 13 and 15 depend from claim 8. As set forth above, Stephens and Gosior fail to teach or suggest claim 8. Stobbe fails to make up for the deficiencies of the combination of Stephens and Gosior. The Office Action relies on Stobbe for allegedly providing authentication data (claims 2 and 9), a digital security certificate (claims 6 and 13), and an antenna (claim 15). However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Office Action's assertion is correct, Stobbe, either alone or in combination with Stephens and/or Gosior fails to teach or suggest features of claim 8. Nor does the Office Action assert that Stobbe does. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens in and Gosior in view of Garcia (U.S. Patent No. 5,963,012). Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens in and Gosior in view of Higuchi (U.S. Patent No. 6,163,132). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 12 depends from claim 8. As set forth above, Stephens and Gosior fail to teach or suggest claim 8. Any of Garcia or Higuchi fails to make up for the deficiencies of the combination of Stephens and Gosior. The Office Action relies on Garcia for allegedly providing a plurality of power parameters (claim 12) and Higuchi for allegedly providing sending data to indicate receipt of inductive energy (claim 14). However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Office Action's assertions are correct, any of Garcia or Higuchi, either alone or in combination with Stephens and/or Gosior fails to teach or suggest features of claim 8. Nor does the Office

Action assert that Garcia or Higuchi does. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted the rejections should be withdrawn.

Claims 8, 16, 22, and 28-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lyon (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0145342) in view of Gosior. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 22 and 28-30 have been canceled. Claim 8, as amended, recites an apparatus having a coil for receiving inductive energy, a power supply coupled to the coil and receiving the inductive energy and converting the inductive energy to a direct current and a power port for receiving the direct current from the power supply and outputting the direct current from the power supply to a host device. As set forth above, Gosior fails to teach or suggest these features. Lyon, like Gosior, also fails to teach or suggest these features. Lyon merely discloses a secondary coil 232 and a separate communication port 242 (paragraph 0023 and FIG. 2). However, nowhere does Lyon teach or suggest a power port for receiving the direct current from the power supply and outputting the direct current from the power supply to a host device. Rather Lyon merely receives power and charging an internal battery (see, e.g., battery/load 234 in FIG. 2).

Therefore, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 16 recites converting the inductive power to a direct current and outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device. As set forth above, Lyon and Gosior, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest this feature.

Therefore, it is respectfully requested the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 16, 17, 19, 22, and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia (U.S. Patent No., 5,963,012) in view of Gosior. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As set forth above, claim 16 recites converting the inductive power to a direct current and outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device. As set forth above, Gosior fails to teach or suggest this feature. Garcia also fails to teach or suggest this feature. The Office Action asserts that Garcia discloses receiving inductive power from a source via a transmission element responsive to the transmitted request. Even assuming *arguendo* that the Office Action's assertion

is correct, Garcia still fails to teach or suggest, for example, converting the inductive power to a direct current and outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 18, 24, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia in view of Gosior and further in view of Stobbe.

Claim 18 depends from claim 16. As set forth above, Garcia and Gosior, either alone or in combination fails to teach or suggest claim 16. Stobbe fails to cure the deficiencies of Garcia and Gosior. The Office Action asserts that Stobbe discloses transmitting authenticating data to a source. See Office Action, page 10. Even assuming that the Office Action's assertion is correct, Stobbe still fails to teach or suggest claim 16. Nor does the Office Action assert that Stobbe does. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia in view of Gosior and further in view of Parks (U.S. Patent No. 5,455,466).

Claim 19 depends from claim 16. As set forth above Garcia and Gosior, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest claim 16. Parks fails to cure the deficits of Garcia and Gosior. The Office Action asserts that Parks discloses converting inductive power. However, Parks still fails to teach or suggest outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device. Rather, Parks merely utilizes the power to charge a batter charging circuit 224 (see, e.g., FIG. 2). Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 20 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia in view of Gosior and further in view of Higuchi.

Claims 20 and 21 depend from claim 16. As set forth above Garcia and Gosior, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest claim 16. Higuchi fails to cure the deficits of Garcia and Gosior. The Office Action asserts that Higuchi discloses indicating receiving inductive power. However, even assuming this assertion to be correct, Higuchi still fails to teach or suggest outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Appln. No.: 10/733,850  
Amendment dated June 9, 2006  
Reply to Office Action of March 9, 2006

### CONCLUSION

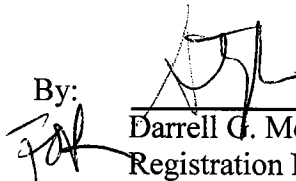
If any fees are required or if an overpayment is made, the Commissioner is authorized to debit or credit our Deposit Account No. 19-0733, accordingly.

All rejections having been addressed, applicant respectfully submits that the instant application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully solicits prompt notification of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.

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